

## Supporting Information

For general methods see ref. 1b. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 200 MHz on a Bruker AM 200 spectrometer.

**Typical experimental procedure for competitive glycosylation reaction:** To a mixture of **2 $\alpha$**  (58.5 mg 0.106 mmol) and **2 $\beta$**  (58.5 mg 0.106 mmol) in 0.9 mL of dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and 1.6 mL of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , were added **1b** (82 mg, 0.127 mmol), NIS (29 mg, 0.128 mmol) and 4Å molecular sieves (180 mg). The reaction mixture was cooled at  $-60^\circ\text{C}$  and 42  $\mu\text{L}$  of a solution of 30  $\mu\text{L}$  of triflic acid in 1 mL of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.1 eq.) was added. After 1h the reaction mixture was poured in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL) and 2 mL of aq  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ .  $\text{NaHSO}_3$  was added until decoloration of the organic layer which was then washed with water and dried. After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was dissolved into  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and applied on top of a silica gel column (20 g). Elution ( $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ /pentane/ $\text{AcOEt}$ , 5/15/1 then 5/15/2 then 5/15/3) gave first a mixture of **4c** and **4d** (93 mg, 67 %) followed by a mixture of unreacted acceptors (56 mg).

**2 $\alpha$**   $^1\text{H}$  NMR  $\delta$  7.35-7.24 (m, 20 H, H arom.); 5.24 (s, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ); 5.00 (d, 1H,  $J_{1,2} = 3.4$ , H-1); 4.80-4.53 (m, 6H, 3  $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ); 4.40 (br s, 1H, H-5); 4.37 (br s, 1H, H-4); 4.00 (dd, 1H,  $J_{2,3} = 9.8$ ,  $J_{3,4} = 3.1$ , H-3); 3.88 (dd, 1H,  $J_{1,2} = 3.4$ , H-2); 2.53 (s, 1H, OH).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +59^\circ$  (c 3.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_7$ : C, 73.65; H, 6.14. Found: C, 73.40; H, 6.08.

**3 $\alpha$**   $^1\text{H}$  NMR  $\delta$  5.02 (d,  $J_{1,2} = 3\text{Hz}$ , H-1); 4.44 (br s, 1H, H-4); 4.40 (br s, 1H, H-5); 3.84 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$ ); 3.67-3.57 (m, 2H, H-2, H-3); 3.52, 3.51, 3.47 (3s, 9H, 3  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$ ).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +130^\circ$  (c 2.0;  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). lit.<sup>3a</sup>  $+126^\circ$  (c 1.9;  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

**3 $\beta$**   $^1\text{H}$  NMR  $\delta$  4.37 (br s, 1H, H-4); 4.20 (d, 1H,  $J_{1,2} = 6.9$  Hz, H-1); 4.08 (broad s, 1H, H-5); 3.83, 3.58, 3.57, 3.2 (4 s, 12H, 4  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$ ); 3.30-3.21 (m, 2H, H-2, H-3).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -18^\circ$  (c 1.0;  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ). lit.<sup>3b</sup>  $-22^\circ$  (c 0.9;  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ).

**7 $\alpha$**   $^1\text{H}$  NMR  $\delta$ , 4.72 (d, 1H,  $J_{1,2} = 3.4$  Hz, H-1); 3.90 (d, 1H,  $J_{5,4} = 9.7$  Hz, H-5); 3.63 (s, 3H,  $\text{COOCH}_3$ ), 3.44, 3.32, 3.29 (3s, 9H, 3  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$ ) 3.70-3.40 (m, 2H, H-3, H-4); 3.10 (dd, 1H,  $J_{2,3} = 9.3$  Hz, H-2).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$ , 170.68; 98.02; 81.89; 80.85; 71.58; 70.64; 61.14; 58.98; 55.82; 52.65.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +101.3^\circ$  (1.3;  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

**7 $\beta$**   $^1\text{H}$  NMR  $\delta$ , 4.23 (d, 1H,  $J_{1,2} = 7.3$  Hz, H-1); 3.90-3.60 (m, 2H, H-4, H-5); 3.80, 3.62, 3.54, 3.53 (4s, 12H, 4  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$ ); 3.15 (t, 1H,  $J_{3,2} = J_{3,4} = 8.76$  Hz, H-3); 3.00 (dd, 1H, H-2).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$ , 171.17; 104.69; 84.94; 82.90; 74.22; 71.39; 60.98; 60.37; 57.28; 52.68.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -52.2^\circ$  (c 1.6;  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).